

In the Specification:

On page 10, lines 2-8, please replace the paragraph as follows:

--[0050] Figure 1 illustrates a perspective view of a preferred embodiment of cannula 100 showing retractor 112 in an extended position. Cannula 100 includes an outer housing ~~102~~ of bioinert material such as polymed UD that may be approximately 12" to 18" in length. The proximal end of the cannula 100 is disposed in handle 104 that includes a button 106 which is coupled to retractor 112 for controlling the translational movement of retractor 112, as described in more detail below.--

On page 18, line 8 through page 19, lines 1-4, please replace the paragraph as follows:

--[0062] Figure 7a illustrates another embodiment of cannula 100 in which the retractor 112 is pre-formed with one leg 141 of the retractor 112 bent at an angle at its proximal end skewed to the axis of the distal end of the other leg 142. The bent portion of the leg 141 may be linked to a sliding knob ~~147~~ 144 for convenient manual manipulation of this embodiment of the invention. Upon sliding the knob ~~147~~ 144, the leg 142 coupled to knob ~~147~~ 144 is twisted rotationally. The two legs 141, 142 of retractor 112 are coupled together via cradle 116. The axis of the second portion of the retractor 112 in the first position is at a first angle 117 to the axis of the cannula 100, as shown in Figure 7b. As knob ~~147~~ 144 is moved, leg 141 is rotated and crosses under leg 142, as shown in Figure 7c. This causes cradle

Q2

116 to flip 180 degrees and bends the retractor 112 at a second angle 119, as shown in Figure 7d. Thus, if a vessel is disposed on one side of cradle 116 or cannula 100 while the retractor 112 is in the first position, then upon rotating the knob ~~147~~ 144, the vessel is transported to the other side of the cannula 100. This allows the user to isolate the vessel by simply actuating knob ~~147~~ 144.--

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On page 26, lines 2-8, please replace the paragraph as follows:

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--[0073] After displacement onto the vessel 330, a knot tightener 340 is then used to tighten the suture loop 328 onto the vessel 330 to provide hemostasis. In the embodiment of Figures 14a and b, the loop 328 is tightened onto the vessel 330 as the proximal end of the suture 320 is wound around the cleat 332. The proximal end of the suture 320 could also simply be detached from the proximal end of the cannula 100, and the loop 328 tightened by pulling on the free end of the suture 320. Alternatively, the loop 328 may be tightened by fixing the proximal end to the button 106. Sliding the button 106 towards the proximal end of the cannula 100 exerts a backwards force on the loop 328, tightening the loop 328.--

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Q3